AMERICAN VECSELS

LIABLE TO SEARCH BY FLEET BLOCKADING CRETE.

Greek Vessels Captured by an Austrian Blockade of Greece Should it Occur-Turkish Proops Driven Out of Malaxa by Insurgents Saved From Complete Destruction by Turkish Gunboats.

Canea, March 25.-The Austrian oruiser Satellit has arrived at Suda bay, having in custody a Greek steamer with sixty volunteers on board and a Greek sailing vessel laden with ammunition intended for the Cretan insurgents. These vessels were captured by the Satellit while they were attempting to run the blockade.

Constantinople, March 25.-It is stated that in the event of a blockade of Greek ports by the warships of the powers the admiral commanding the British squadron is under instructions to acquiesce therein. But the British one. fleet will take no part in the actual

It is reported that the Turkish equadron which sailed from Galliopolis yesterday ostensibly for Smyrna and Salonica, has been ordered to cruise in the Aegean sea.

Canea, March 25.-The artillery of the insurgents surrounding the town of Malaxa having rendered that place untenable to the Turkish troops comprising the Malaxa garrison, the latter began a retreat to Suda bay last evening. They were pursued by the insurgents, who kept up a heavy fire upon the Turks, inflicting heavy losses upon them in killed and wounded, until the Turkish warships opened fire upon the insurgents, causing them to retire to the Interior. But for the timely assistance of the warships the Turks would have been well nigh annihilated. The attempt to revictual the garrison at Malaxa, which was made last night. was as disastrous to the Turks as was the effort they made yesterday. The detachment of troops carrying a supply of provisions was met by a strong force of insurgents and compelled to retreat with considerable loss.

London, March 25 .- In the house of commons today Rt. Hon, George N. Curzon, under foreign secretary, said in reply to an inquiry on the subject, that British and American merchantother nationalities consigned to agents | left quarter. One barrel was enough to searched should they attempt to reach the winner of the Grand American their destination despite the blockade | hardican, of the island, and would also run the risk of being prevented from delivering their cargoes, at the discretion of the Kentucky in 1857. He commerced to admirals commanding the foreign warships in Cretan waters. The blockade, sidered one of the best snots in the Mr. Curzon said, was a measure of po- west. He has been mayor of Keitsburg. lice enforced with the consent of the sovereign powers.

Mr. Curzon also said that Sir Philip Currie, British embassador at Con- 1891. stantinople, had been instructed to urge upon the representatives of the powers, as well as upon the porte, the idea that the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete would greatly facilitate the withdrawal of the Greeks from the island.

Advert se Your Business.

Do you want good times. Then advertise them.

Many a good cause has been won through the enthusiasm of its adherents, and many a good thing has been brought to pass simply through believers in it resolutely and incessantly "booming" it.

The merchant who goes about with a long and sorrowful face, and who sighs like a lover when the subject of business is broached, scares away from his store many an intending purchaser. The business man who, when asked to advertise, wrings his hands, and, almost with tears in his voice, replies, "My dear sir, times are so hard and business is so slow that I cannot afford to put one cent in advertising," hides himself from the seeker after the very articles he has for sale; practically draws his curtains and closes his doors to the public.

The man who stands at a door without knocking, simply trusts to luck to have it opened to him. The man who stocks his shelves with the best in the market and then does not advertise, s mply trusts to the chance of customers stumbling on to the bargains he can give them.

The merchant princes of this country know the value of printers ink, and the huge fortunes they have made are founded on the rock of persistent, liberal and judicious advertising. Ask any one of them and he will tell you

has borne him compound interest. Do you want good times? Then advertise for them. And keep on advertising. Do not overdo it, but do it steadily and within your means, and put brains in the work. Change your advertisements frequently, and say something new to the public each time and the result cannot fail to be satisfactory to you .- Durham Sun.

Electricity in Sugar Making.

Keen Interest is being shown by sugar manufacturers and refiners in the opened up in which electricity is simplifying and economizing the processes of the sugar industry. It would seem that before long every stage of sugar longer than April 5th. manufacture, from the expression of the juice to the turning out of the refined product, will be electrically effected. In Russia this question is equally engrossing. M. Baudry, the manager of a Russian factory, now proposes to purify beet root juice by single electrolysis, with which he has been so successful that he has discarded the Schollmeyer, Behm, Dammeyer and earlier processes. He finds that the electrolytic method gives him better work, reduction from one hour to thirty-five minutes of the time required for carbonation, more rapid evaporation and increase of from 20 to 25 per cert, in the daily work of the factory, the reduction of the coloration of the juice from 100 to 23 and the complete suppression of fat in carbonation. In addition, the filter press station, which was formerly too weak has now become too powerful. The Application of the process is most simple. Lime is added to the juice after diffusion, it is then filtered and electrolysed. According to M. Baudry, the electrolysis acts by modifying the nonsugars. The consumption of zinc it 36 kilogrammes per day for 500 tons of beets,-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Another Massacre in Armenia

Constantinople, March 23.-The sultan has ordered the summary dismissal and immediate arrest of the Turkish officials in Tokat, in Asia Minor, where a few days ago one hundred Armenians were massacred and a special commission will be formed before they will be tried

GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP.

The Great Shooting Match at Long Branch Won by Thomas A. Marshall in a Clean

Long Branch, N. J., March 25 .- Tom A. Marshall, of Keithsburg, was the winner of the Grand American handi-Cruiser-England to Take No Part in cap, which was decided at Elkwood this morning. Marshall made a clean score of twenty-five birds. His share of the prize money is \$500. This is insignificant, however, compared to the honor of winning the greatest shoot ing match in the history of the sport. Dr. W. F. Carver, of Chicago, and Henry Koegle, of Newark, who shoots under the name of "Henry See," had a good show of tying Marshall. They killed as many birds, but in each case one fell dead out of the bounds.

When the marksmen left the traps at 6 o'clock last night, twenty-one rounds of the Grand American handicap had been shot. Marshall, Carve and Keogle were tied with a straight score. There were fifteen men who had twenty kills and tweive who had grassed nineteen out of their twenty-

The continuation of the match commenced at 10:20 o'clock this morning At that time the sun was shining brightly, but a gale from the west was sweeping over the grounds. The sports men knew what this meant. The birds were a fast lot, and with the help of the wind, every one agreed that i would be difficult to kill them.

The first to face the traps was W Dunnell, whose score was nineteen out of twenty-one. Three birds went down

before his sure aim. When Dr. Carver faced the No. 1 trap he was cheered to the echo. Ar easy bird was his prey. He picked a harder one on the second trap and this also was riddled with lead. On the No. 3 trap, while shooting his twentyfourth round, he had a towering incomer. The first harrel hit the bird square enough, but to make sure of his kill, the doctor sent another load after the pigeon. The high wind carried the dead bird out of the bounds and in its fall it crashed through one of the west windows of the club house The doctor was chagrined, but his friends consoled him by saying he still had a chance of winning first money. Keogle brought down both of his birds in the first and second traps. He went to the third tran and drew a

This left only Marshall with straight men and vessels of the same class of kills. His twenty-fifth bird was ; at ports in Crete, were liable to be dispose of it, and the westerner was

swift incomer and filled it with shot.

The bird, however, fell out of the

Mr. Marshall, the winner of th Grand American handicap, was born in shoot at an early age, and is now con-Ills., for twelve years and served in the legislature from the Thirty-sixt' and Thity-seventh districts in 1889 and

THE FLOODS UNABATED.

More Breaks in the Levees-One Entire Levee System to Go to Pieces-Water Rushing Through a Town.

Helena, Ark., March 25.—Another break in the levee at Fifteen Mile bayou, nine miles below Modoc, is reported this morning. It is now over 500 feet in width and hourly increasing. Assistant United States Engineer Notty arrived from that point this morning and states that in his opinion all the White river levee system, from Modoc south will eventually go to

Kansas City, Mo., March 25.-The danger line today and the indications are that it will go at least one foot crat, or Missouri; and in its favor by higher by tomorrow morning. The Messrs. Tawney, republican, of Minnebottoms, at the mouth of the Kaw river, are overflowed and the squatters vania; Russell, republican of Connectihave been compelled to take refuge on the bluffs. The Belt railway tracks | York, members of committee on way: are under water in places and serious and means, and Grow, republican, of trouble is feared. The Armour Packing | Pennsylvania; Curtis, republican, of Company has a large force of men at Kansas; Colson, republican, of Kenwork to guard against damage by the expected overflow.

Charleston, Mo., March 25.-Several more breaks in the levee at Birds Point have occurred since last night and a current of water as strong as a mill race is rushing through the centre of the village. Already a dozer houses have been swept from their foundations and it now looks as if there will not be a building left in the place. Foftunately, the dwellers had ample warning and removed most of their household goods and merchan-

Paducah, Ky., March 25.-The river that every dollar spent in advertising | is at a stand with fifty-one feet on the

Assistant Secretaries Asked to Remain. Washington, March 25 .- There is no likelihood that any change in the position of assistant secretaries of the treasury will be made before April 1st, and probably not until later in that month. All of the assistant secretaries -Wike, Curtis and Hamlin-promptly handed in their resignations after March 4th, but Secretary Gage has requested them to remain until he can look over the ground thoroughly. Mr. number of avenues which are being | Hamlin has informed Secretary Gage that he is anxious to return to Boston and resume his practice by April 1st, and in no event can he remain here

0-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0 Croup, Cramps, Coughs, Colic, Tooth-Colds. ache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints. A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

It is the trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY I Davis." Sold everywhere.

Used internally or externally.

25c. and 50c. bottles. Q-60-60-60-60-00-00-00-00-0

ARTILLERY REORGANIZATION

BILL INTRODUCED IN SENATE TO PROVIDE THEREFOR.

The Question of Credentia's of Senators Appointed by Governors-The Committee on Elections Waiting for Vacancies to be Filled Before Taking up the Questions. The Bankruptcy Bill Taken up-The Tariff Debate General Debate Closed Save two Hours on Next Wednesday.

SENATE.

Washington, D. C., March 25 .-Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Senator Foraker, republican, of Ohio, to provide a modern organization of the artillery of the

Senator Pasco, presented, in an amended form, the credentials of John A. Henderson as senator from the state of Florida, under appointment by the governor until the next meeting of the state legislature in April next.

Senator Hoar stated why no action had been taken by the committee on privileges and elections in the matter of the admission of senators, appointed by governors. He supposed that, by the retirement of its chairman, Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, he (Hoar) being next on the committee, might act as temporary chairman; but he supposed that the matter of filling vacancies in committees would be settled in a day or two, and he had not thought it wise to call a meeting of the committee on privileges and elections with three or four vacancies in it. He would, however, call a meeting of the committee at once if senators interested in the matter desired action to be taken while these vacancies existed. His own opinfilled.

Senator Pasco disclaimed any idea of wishing to find fault with the committee on privileges and elections, and on his motion, Mr. Henderson's credentials were referred to it.

At 12:20 o'clock, on motion of Senator Davis, republican, of Minnesota, acting chairmna of the committee on foreign relations, the senate proceeded to the consideration (with closed doors) of the arbitration treaty.

At 3 o'clock p. m. the doors were reopened and the unfinished businessthe bankruptcy bill-was taken up, said the proof that Dr. Luis and any date for the position of surveyor to the being read in extenso. The reading of of the others conspired together would state board of education. This is the the bill occupied exactly one hour. Some formal amendments were offered by Senator Hoar and were agreed to. Senator Nelson, republican, of Minnesota, offered a substitute for the bill, which was also read in full and when it was concluded the senate at 4:20 o'clock p. m., adjourned until tomorrow. Three minor nominations, only, were confirmed by the senate today, of local interest to New England and Ohio.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. This was the last day of general debate on the tariff bill in the house of representatives under the order adopted last week, but because Mr. Baileys throat would not permit him to speak this afternoon, an agreement was made to give two hours to general debate just before taking the vote next Wednesday, which will be occupied by him-

self and Mr. Dingley. The proceedings were unusually in teresting and they were listened to generally by a large number of members and crowded galleries. Speeches against the bill were made by Messrs. Talbert democrat, of South Carolina; Clark, democrat, of Missouri; Maguire, democrat, of California; Gunn, populist, of Idaho; Simpson, populist, of Kansas; Cox, democrat, of Tennessee; Missouri river is within 2.8 feet of the McRae, democrat, of Arkansas; Lentz. democrat, Ohio, and Dearmond, demosota; Dalzell, republican, of Pennsylcut, and Payne, republican, of New tucky, and Hawley, republican, of

Texas. At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock tonight, the night session to witness the last of the general debate, except two hours on Wednesday next, just prior to taking the vote on the bill.

Bridges Swept Away by the Floods.

Savannah, Ga., March 25.-A special from Albany, Ga., to The Morning News, says: With one exception, the bridge over the Flint river, at this point, there is not a public bridge left in this county. The iron bridge across the Kincheefoonee creek, recently built jointly by Doughty and Lee counties, and costing \$8,000, was swet away last night without a vestige being left.

The bridge of the Albany and Northern railroad, across the same stream, went about the same time and this, with the absence of a bridge over the Flint recently knocked down by a lumber raft, places that road in a bad fix. Traffic has been resumed on the Brunswick and Western and the Savannah, Florida and Western roads Trains on the Columbia road will hard ly be runring before Monday, as there are several bad wash-outs on that line and the trestle across Northway creek is entirely submerged.

Newton, the county site of Baker, is of damage, and it will be some time before its effects will be overcome.

Appeal in the Joint Traffic Case.

Washington, March 25.-Attorney General McKenna has directed District Attorney MacFarlane, at New York, to take an appeal from the decision of the circuit court of appeals, delivered at New York last Friday, in composed of eastern trunk lines. This case is closely allied to that of the trans-Missouri Freight Association in which the United States supreme court last Monday held that the anti-trust law was constitutional. The same questions are involved as in the trans-Missouri case, with the addition that the Joint Traffic Association is charged with violation of the anti-pooling clause of the inter-state commerce act. The circuit court of appeals held that the United States had no right to go into court in an attempt to dissolve the or inter-state commerce acts. It is contended at the department of justice peals.

When the papers in the appeal arrive

THE FILIBUSTER TRIAL.

The Jury in the Luis Indictment Take the the Case-The Judge's Charge on the Points of Carrying Arms and Men to Cuba for the Insurgents.

Baltimore, March 25 .- The trial of Dr. Joseph J. Luis, the alleged Cuban filibuster, was concluded today in the United States district court. The defense, believing that the prosecution had not made out a case, placed no witness on the stand. Two hours were allowed the counsel for each side in which to argue the case, after which Judge Morris instructed the jury.

The jury retired at 3:30 o'clock and had not reached a verdict at a late hour tonight. Should a decision be arrived at tonight it will be sealed and presented to the court in the morning.

When counsel for the defense stated that they would present no witnesses a long type-written statement of the law on the subject of filibustering was offered with the request that it be submitted to the jury. District Attorney Marbury opposed the request, but the paper was admitted by the judge. He correct in the abstract, and that he should trust to the understanding of the jury and grant the prayers as they stood, in connection with instructions father.

which he should give in the case. The prayers of the counsel for the defense showed that it would not attempt to deny that Dr. Luis had been postmaster here. instrumental in furnishing money for the fitting out of the Woodall, nor indeed that he intended that it should missible for a vessel to carry arms and day there was no verdict. merchandise for the purpose of supplying insurgents in a country with which the United States is at peace, it was argued, and it is also permissible to ior was that it would be better to wait | carry men who intend to enlist in the until the committee vacancies were insurgent army, either individually as cated that T. R. Purnell was the winpassengers or in a body, providing they have not been organized in the United States as a military expedition.

> It was maintained that the evidence did not show that Dr. Luis agreed to have the Woodall carry an organized expedition, although he might have agreed to have the Woodall used to pers. carry men and arms to Cuba.

Judge Morris, in his instructions, said that the crime and conspiracy had been charged. It was not necessary that all of the parties charged were so completely knocked out as enrolling proved to be in the conspiracy. He clerk of the legislature, is now a candibe sufficient to convice Dr. Luis.

"As to the fact of an agreement be- General W. G. Lewis. have very direct evidence, if you are ground is drying. ed. It should not be conclusive unless ment. corroborated by other evidence or other circumstances which give it the appearance of truth.

"If satisfied that Luis and Roloff agreed to carry a body of men from the United States to Cuba, then you must inquire whether it was a military expedition. To make a military expedition it is not necessary that the men be uniformed or that they have a military organization, such as observed in yet any are allowed to levy. a regular army. If they are subject to officers, are armed and have sufficient they maintain a separate organization to transport arms as merchandise. The United States insists upon the neutrality of other powers as between the government and insurgents, and it is a point of national honor that they should maintain such neutrality." The only evidence to directly con-

nect Dr. Luis with a military expedition seems to be letters, and these are really not inconsistent with the posi- amendment to the first article, which tion of the defense in the case.

The Three Friends Taken Into Custody Jacksonville, Fla., March 25.-The taken into custody this morning by the United States marshal, upon order of Judge Locke, of the United States court, and will remain in custody pending the final hearing of the case.

The order of the court was made upon a motion of the government's attorney, who asked that the court order the marshal to take the vessel in custody in accordance with the mandate of the supreme court. They also asked that the bond given by the owners of the vessel be vacated. The court granted the motion for the marshal to seize and hold the vessel, but refused to order the bond canceled until the marshal made return upon the order for the seizure.

The proctors for the claimants in this case filed a notice that they would call the case up, on March 27th, for argument on their exceptions to the libel of information against the vessel.

In another case against the Three Friends, the district attorney filed an amended libel, based upon the trip of the vessel from this port September 2,

The Memorials of Garfield's Murder

It is said that ever since the marble tablet and brass star were placed in the Baltimore and _ otomac railway station at Washington to mark the spot on which Garfield fell when assassinated, a regular venice, the people there being the company has received frequent compelled to go about in boats. The complaints from people who disliked to freshet has done thousands of dollars be reminded of the great crime every scheme of arbitration. The whole thing time they had occasion to take a train or to enter the waiting room. The railroad officials did not see their way though it is said that they have long | feet as possible. regarded them as disadvantageous in a business way. A slight fire which broke out in the station on the evening | questions tending to show that his conof March 4th, seems to have given the needed excuse. The tablet was somfavor of the Joint Traffic Association, what damaged, but the star escaped injury. In the course of making the repairs necessitated by the fire, both were removed and neither has been replaced. The historic spot is now marked only by a piece of red tiling, which will pass unneticed except to those familiar with the station and the tragedy that took place there .- New York came out of executive session and re-Times.

Suppression of the Press in the Transvan'. Cape Town, March 25.-The Cape Times says that the recent suppression of the Johannesburg Critic and the association under either the anti-trust later suppression of the Johannesburg Star by the Transvaal government nineteenth century."

THE LITTLE PLUMS

ON THE FUSION TREE NOW BEING SHAKEN DOWN.

The Board of Agriculture Raises no Salaries - A Hitch in the Federal Judgeship. Cand date for Postmaster of Raleigh. Negroes Stirred up Over the Goldsboro Asylum Matter-Many Townships to Levy Special School Tax - Delayed Decision in Satterfield's Cuse.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel. Raleigh, N. C., March 25.

The board of agriculture met today and fixed salaries, all these remaining as heretofore. The statement that the salary of the chief fertilizer inspector had been raised to \$1,200, from \$1,000 proved to be an error.

Dr. D. Reid Parker is to be put in charge of the holding of farmers' institutes. He says that there is now \$2,000 available for the expenses of these institutes, which had not been drawn in four years past.

It turns out that Sam Smith, son of said that the statements of law were John R. Smith, superintendent of the penitentiary does not get a salary, but is simply private secretary to his

C. T. Bailey has gone to Washington with endorsements for the position of

In the superior court here last night after a trial lasting four hours, the carry arms to Cuba, and men who in- jury was given the case of John Groves tended violating the law. It was per- charged with murder. Up to noon to-

> The news from Washington today, that there was an indefinite hitch as to the appointment of United States judge for this district caused no little

The negroes are a good deal stirred by reason of the way they were ignored in the matter of the eastern hospital for the insane. But not much will be said about the matter in their own pa-

Commissions to the new directors of the North Carolina railway were issued by the governor today.

A. L. Swinson, of Goldsboro, who was

tween Luis and Roloff for some secret Real March weather prevails. Farm purpose," continued the judge, "you work it at last progressing, as the

to believe Captain Hudson. Captain Sheriff King, of Pitt, was here today Hudson was a co-conspirator and his and settled state taxes. He is the evidence should be carefully scrutiniz- forty-eighth sheriff to complete settle-Thomas Burch, the negro burglar who

was shot in the head here, while robbing a building, gets fifteen years in the penitentiary. He pleaded guilty. Many inquiries are being made for

the new school laws. Many townships are said to be arranging to levy taxes, under the new acts. In these acts only one township was specially named, The supreme court is certainly tak-

ing its time in filing an opinion in the organization to embark and land as a case of S. P. Satterfield, the principal body for military purposes, it is suffi- clerk of the legislature of 1895, who was cient. It it not necessary either that convicted in the superior court of fraud in connection with the enrollment and after landing. They may join other ratification of the "assignment act." forces. It is no crime to transport as The fact that this matter hung over individuals men who intend to enlist Satterfield's head effectually prevented in the insurgent army, nor is it wrong him from getting an office at the late session of the legislature.

Debate on the Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, March 25.-The debate on the arbitration treaty this afternoon was of short duration. Senator Chilton spoke for almost an hour on his amends that article so as to provide that only such matters shall be submitted to arbitration as the senate then steamer Three Friends was formally in existence may deem proper for arbitration. He advocated his amendment with a great deal of warmth and contended that if, as had been asserted, the terms of the treaty were interpreted as meaning this, there could be no good objection raised to the insertion of words that made that interpretation unmistakable. It was in the interest of clearness and should be accepted as such by all friends of the treaty. Without his modification, he said the United States might in the future be charged with violating its treaty obligations if it refused to submit certain questions to arbitration when they arose as matters of difference between the two countries. He did not want the United States to be placed in an embarrassing position of this kind and deemed it the part of prudence to make the text of the convention so perfectly plain that there could be no quibbling over what it means or what the senate had in mind when the treaty was agreed to, if it should be agreed to. The debates were secret and in the future the cold, hard text of the treaty would alone be accepted as the expression of what was intended when the convention was ratified and proclaimed to the world.

Senator Morgan again spoke in favor of the amendment and took the occasion to express his displeasure at any proposed treaty with Great Britain that had for its purpose any general was a snare and a pitfall, but if there were sufficient votes in the senate to ratify the convention, Senator Morgan clear to removing the memorials, said, he wanted it made as nearly per-Senators Gray, Davis, Hoar and

Lodge interrupted Senator Chilton with | clusions were erroneous. They also injected statements in support of the committee amendments which had been agreed to as being sufficient to cover every possible criticism that could be made against the treaty. Senator Gray, took the floor in opposition to the Chilton amendment after Senator Morgan had concluded, but, not desiring to go on today, the senate sumed consideration of legislative bus-

The Joint Traffic Association Issues Rates New York. March 25 .- The board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association has issued schedules of rates and differentials from Detroit and Toledo leaves 5,000 persons without an organ to the Seaboard, which take effect imthat even the dissenting opinions of the to voice their opinion. "They having mediately. The schedules are for the supreme court did not sustain points no votes," the paper adds, "that means season of 1897, and are practically a sustained by the circuit court of ap- of expression of opinion is not open to repetition of those in force in 1896. At cains who are on their way home from them. Their public spokesmen have the office of the association everything a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. After celebeen banished, forced into silence and is going on quietly. No change will be here the attorney general will ask the imprisoned. They have no courts to made and all business will be conductsupreme court to advance the case so appeal to and they have been disarmed. ed as usual until at least its own case that it can be heard at the present That is what is called a republic of the is acted upon by the United States supreme court.

iness.

OUR NEIGHBOR BY THE SEA.

A Stranger's Pirst Impressions of South port-Some Suggestions to the City Fatheers-The Many Natural Advantages of this Pleasant Town.

Southport, N. C., March 25.

Editors Messenger: Robert Burns, the famous Scotch poet, gave expression to the idea that we could improve our condition by secing how we were regarded by others. Not being strong on Scotch dialect I am not sure that the quotation is exactly correct but it runs about this

"Oh, wad some power, the giftle gie To see oursels as ithers see us.

Twad frae many a blunder free us. And foolish notion."

Perhaps it is a wholesome thing now and then, to take a look at ourselves through another's spectacles and on this idea I propose to give some of my impressions of Southport. If these lines. should appear to criticise it will be with the kindest intentions.

While talking with a newly arrived Englishman, many years ago, I asked what impressed him most strongly on his reaching this country. His reply was: "The price of matches." They were selling for 5 cents per box then. Under similar circumstances I should say the first and strongest impression I had of this pleasant little town was its darkness, its absolute Egyptian darkness on the streets after nightfall. In vain we try to steer a straight course down the street, from one corner to another, where we hope to find a friendly lamp post. The post was sometimes in evidence but not a ray of light other than the stars, save here and there a stray beam which escapes through a window shutter to somebody's parler or sitting room.

It may be that the inhabitants of Southport, being the descendants of a long line of pilots, do not feel the need of street lamps. It is said that a skillful pilot develops a sixth sense, in the power of knowing where his vessel is and how she ought to go even in the darkest night, as if by instinct.

But how is a stranger to know that in order to reach the post office from Harper's store he should steer southwest, half-west, until Bald Head light bears on his port bow, then put his helm hard a starboard, otherwise he will surely run afoul of Pike's office.

If his course should be in the direction of the wharf, along the regular channel of Moore street, with the wind fresh from the southwest, he is expected to luff up sharply while the lights of the combination are just abaft. his starboard quarter or he will capsize somewhere in the neighborhood of the

As a matter of fact, unless the stranger gets his bearings all right and heaves his lead very often, the guileless wayfarer with a limited knowledge of the stars will run afoul of about every thing within reach, before he reaches the haven of his intentions. It seems remarkable that a town of the size and importance of Southport should have no street lamps. We do not expect electric lights or even gas, but kerosene is cheap and good. The city fathers should wake up and illuminate. It would not only impress strangers more favorably but would be a comfort to homefolks, while its cost would be a mere bagatelle.

That the community is remarkably quiet and law abiding is proven by the fact that one man constitutes the chief and only policeman required. Local option prevails here and those who are bibulously inclined are required to steer to the northwest, a mile or so, to slake their thirst.

Unlike any seaport town on the South Atlantic, Southport is on high ground, well drained, dry and well shaded. The streets are broad, level and well shaded by beautiful live oaks. These stand just where nature put them, as often in the centre as on one side of the streets. Between and among them the vehicles pass and in so doing make a serpentine track on its otherwise green surface. These live oaks are green all the year round and furnish a grateful shade in summer, while the high location of the town, facing the ocean, makes it delightfully breezy and pleasant. To one who wants a place to enjoy his dolce far niente there is here every requisite. These qualities, with the added attractions of the water, in the way of sailing, bathing and fishing, make Southport an ideal place for a summer resort, if it had a railroad.

In the matter of railroads they have had high hopes but the present condition of the projected railroad is not very flattering. Still it must come and it will come. Places of less size and commercial importance have secured roads and Southport will do so too, if they keep on hammering at it.

With the road built the town would keep full of health and pleasure seekers all the year round, for winter sports may be had, in the way of hunting the wild ducks, turkeys and deer in the immediate vicinity. At present it takes more time and trouble to come here from Asheville, Charlotte or Raleigh than to reach New York from those places.

The magnifient harbor makes it . splendid place of refuge for all coast wise vessels bound north or south and a fine coaling station. These things are bound to come but they will come very slowly, unless our people "get a move on them" and help to push the improvements along. We must not do too much waiting for something to turn up but do some of the turning ourselves. Southport has many natural advantages and should grow into a large

foreign trade. That such will be the result I am fully convinced. It is said that one may have the finest and most perfect invention or machine chown and still the world will not run after it. The owner must advertise and push it to make it a success. It is the same way with a town; we must all unite to shove it along the road of

and important seaport, with a good

pregress or we will not get there. One potent factor in this way is a good home paper. Its power to dogood in the line of progress is inesti-.able. It builds up trade and keeps us in touch with the rest of the world. Trying to do business without advertising is said to be like winking at your girl in the dark, you know it but she

don't. A united effort on the part of our citizens here, in promoting the material prosperity of the town would certainly nave good results. But of this more THOMAS C. HARRIS. anon.

The Pope's Address to Armericans.

Rome, March 25.-The pope gave an audience today to a number of Ameribrating mass his holiness pronounced an allocution, highly praising the Catholics of the United states, and distributed souvenir medals among the pilgrims.